

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A liquid crystal display and its driving method utilize a polarity arrangement timing generator to generate signals for polarity-arrangement control. Those signals are output to a polarity arrangement programmable data driver, which accordingly produces a set of signals with aperiodically arranged polarities. Those aperiodic signals are exported to a display panel so that the pixels on the panel are supplied with voltage signals with an aperiodic polarity distribution. Further, picture frames displayed in pre-determined time period have pixel polarity distributions that are mutually complementary; that is, one half of the frames have pixels with polarities exactly opposite to those of the pixels in the other half.